

MODERN BUCCANEERS of the PACIFIC

Despite laws, cables
and warships, adventurers
continue piracy in the
South Seas.

Within a few weeks the Pacific has yielded two stories of pirates, at a time when piracy was generally believed to have become one of the lost professions. Developments have shown that the black flag, metaphorically speaking, still flies over craft in the Pacific Ocean, although the times of those capitalizing gentry who scoured the Spanish Main of the Atlantic have indeed passed away forever.

Compared with the Pacific Ocean, the Atlantic is a narrow body of water, but the Pacific, the romantic old South Sea, seemed for financial bubbles and for the adventuresome who have sought it for their country's good, is almost boundless in its extent. The combined navies of the world could not properly police the great sea, and it has become a place of lawlessness, a place of opportunity for the lawless, a place of opportunity for the lawless.

But the commerce on the Pacific is considerable and constantly growing. Great ships, some of them the equal of the trans-Atlantic "greyhounds," with the regularity of a suburban train, ply between the continents. Rich materials, bullion, money, are coming and going in the ships. Millions of money are always being conveyed upon its waves. Here, then, is the scene prepared for the pirates. All that is necessary is the buccaner himself.

China the Lair of the Pirate.
He is there, too. Generally speaking, he is a Chinese. But there are men from the Occident willing "to take a chance" to turn the golden hold rolling their way.

Almost every port on the Pacific has its quota of adventurers. Most of them must have grown tired of their own names, for they use others, and usually their means of support are not ostentatious. These human wrecks are to be found from San Francisco to Sydney. The Hawaiian Islands are not free from their presence; they can be found upon the beach at Apia, but in the treaty ports of China they congregate in numbers.

At Shanghai is collected the flotsam and jetsam of the world. There are many mysterious Englishmen, Americans and others stranded there. The secret of their means of existence is shown occasionally in the consular police court. They keep dyes, they league themselves with notorious natives in smuggling transactions, and now and then during a dispute with a Chinese whom they were endeavoring to cheat in a dubious business scheme somebody is murdered. The lawless, the embezzlers, the wretches who have been forced to abandon connection with their home towns find a refuge in Shanghai, where "something always is turning up" for a man who rises superior to his conscience.

Hired to Ravage the Seas.

These modern buccaneers are "captains of industry." They organize raids, plan piracies, but it is the wily native who is entrusted with the execution of the schemes. Most of the master minds do not care to risk their precious lives, while there are plenty of disreputables in the native quarters willing for a few dollars in silver to cut a throat or lead an attack upon a liner. Some of the adventures live by blackmail, others by giving tips to native pirates and robbers of whom loot may be found.

Hongkong, Macao, Nagasaki and Singapore all have their quota of these cosmopolites. The Japanese seal pirates who were killed or captured by the United States revenue cutter McCulloch, while they were making a raid on the seal rookeries on St. Paul Island, one of the Aleutian chain, are said to have been organized by one of the most notorious of modern buccaneers, "Red," or Alexander McLean, who has operated boldly in the Pacific for several years, and has been engaged in so many desperate enterprises that he has been nicknamed "the Sea Wolf."

"Red" McLean has all the qualities romance usually bestows upon its fictitious heroes. He is a tall, powerful man, with the figure of an athlete and the voice of a bull. He has the blackest of black hair, a heavy black mustache and piercing black eyes, which are small but magnetic. His specialty has been seal poaching, and to capture the fur-bearing amphibians he has sailed at different times under American, British and Mexican flags, thus effectively maintaining his anonymity. In his time he had been chased by cruisers, menaced by mine-layers, threatened by gales, but he has the courage and audacity of a corsair. With a determination that nothing appears to be able to break, he has been operating in the Pacific ever since the United States passed the act intended to preserve the seals from extinction.

Latest Act of Piracy.
In Chinese waters coastwise steamers are never safe from pirates. The latest act of piracy was the capture of the British steamer Saiman by Chinese, near Canton. The buccaneers murdered the Rev. Dr. MacDonald, four Indian watchmen, while the commander, Captain Joslin, was seriously wounded, and a Chinese named Ho was cut so badly that he had to be sent to Yuchow. As usual the band of pirates escaped, taking with them about \$4,000 and great ammunition.

The robbery was planned with great skill, and appears to have been organized by some one well acquainted with what was going on in the provincial treasury. In turn, some one connected with the provincial authorities must have warned the provincial authorities intended.



to ship \$40,000 in silver by the Saiman leaked out, when the ship sailed from Canton. The specie was not aboard, for at the last moment it was withheld. However, some of the pirates took passage at Canton, others came on board at Kum Chuk and Kan Kong, and mixed with the other native passengers. While the ship was nearing Sanohul, several long Chinese junks came alongside. When they tied up to the steamer, the pirates on board the Saiman made a signal for the uprising.

The uprising was ingeniously devised. There appeared to be a disturbance among the Chinese passengers on the lower deck. Four Indian watchmen on guard rushed forward to quell it, but as soon as they laid hands on the man who appeared to have been responsible, they were attacked by the pirates, who used revolvers and knives with rapidity and certainty.

In a few minutes the Saiman was in the hands of the Chinese, who began a systematic search for loot. They discovered the \$40,000 had not been placed on board, but they made off with all the money and valuables they could find, and broke open doors, windows, boxes, during their hunt for treasure. Then they all dropped over the side into the waiting junks and put off.

Captain Joslin, although seriously wounded, took charge of the ship and brought her into Canton. There he reported the attack, but the Chinese gunboats were tardy in leaving. The Chinese gunboat commanders always appear to fear they might catch the pirates. So the British river gunboat Moorhen was dispatched up the river, but, as usual, the pirates escaped.

But there are other kinds of buccaneers in the Pacific. These are the "blackbirders," the slavers which still continue in business among the islands in Polynesia, Micronesia and the scattered and unfrequented spots in the antipodes.

One of the most notorious of these blackbirders was a certain Captain Harnack of the schooner Samoa. The Samoa, about three years ago, captured about 1,200 natives on one of the islands in the Solomon group and sold them to work in Samoa. These islanders, while not sold into slavery as it once was practiced in this country and the West Indies, were practically slaves just the same. They are not slaves in one sense of the word, but their chance of being freed is very slight. They are supposed to be hired for a term of three years. They are paid \$1.50 a month, but they have to take their wages in trade. The "blackbirders" get \$5 a head for every laborer he obtains, and as he generally does a little legitimate freight carrying to disarm suspicion and to account for his frequent presence in these waters, there is a fair remuneration in the business.

Piracy in the Philippines.
About two years ago two officers of the Philippine constabulary, stationed at Misamis, Mindanao, started on a short-lived career of piracy, which equals most anything in the pages of fiction. Captain Herman and Lieutenant

Johnson were short in their accounts, and the day for auditing was close at hand. They had to get money somehow and decided to raise it in a good, old-fashioned fashion. The steamer Victoria lay at anchor off the beach, and they decided to seize it and make for Borneo. Before embarking, they took what money was in the safe—about \$5,000—and ordered about fifteen of their men to accompany them. During the night this force rowed out to the Victoria and silently crept on board. The Spanish captain was awakened from his sleep by the cold barrel of a revolver stroking his face.

"We're off for Borneo, savvy," yelled Johnson in the drowsy man's ear, "and we want steam, and lots of it, and quick, too."

Of course, they got steam. The Victoria with black smoke curling from her funnels was soon under way. But the next morning the Spanish captain made known the fact that the ship had run out of coal. But a coastwise steamer, or even a small boat, would not be able to fire a volley. The coasters have to be boarded. As a result all her spare coal was transferred to the Victoria.

But the Spanish captain outwitted the pirates. He found his story of no coal was met with a plentiful supply, taken from the held-up coaster, so with rare presence of mind he ran his vessel on a reef in such a manner that he was perfectly safe. Then he informed Herman and Johnson that he could not get her off of her dangerous position. In desperation, the pirates then left the vessel, having commandeered a native boat. They proceeded to Negros, where they lay waiting to be picked up by an Australian liner. But while they were waiting in the proa the iron-men who had been impressed into the pirates' service shot them. Johnson was killed and Herman, severely wounded, was captured.

A Dog Habit.
Have you ever thought why it is that a dog turns around and around when he jumps up on his cushion or starts to settle himself anywhere for a nap? Now that you are reminded you can recall that you have seen a dog do it many times, can't you? This habit is about all that is left to our tame little dogs of the days long ago, when they were a race of wild animals and lived in the woods. Their beds then were matted grass and leaves, and it was to trample enough grass and properly arrange the leaves that the dog always trot around a narrow circle before he would lie down. The dog of to-day keeps up the same old habit, although there is no longer any need for it, and of course the animal has no notion why he does it.

No Initiative.
Stuyvesant Fish, seated in his Broadway office, was describing to a well-known financial editor the character of a western financier.

"The man's success amazes me," said Mr. Fish, "for he is altogether lacking in courage and initiative. In short, he is like that husband who, after answering the letter carrier's ring, returned and said timidly to his wife: 'A letter for me, dear. May I open it?'"

The Missouri Meerschbaum is not exactly the twin brother of the Missouri Mule, but it is every whit as famous, and fully as useful—in its way. It forms the basis of an industry which has brought a good many hundred dollars into the State and which will continue to do so as long as corn grows and men use tobacco.

The town of Washington, Mo., is the corn-cob pipe center of the world. For reason it is highly favored of nature; for nowhere outside the comparatively small section of which it is the pivot point can cobs be produced which are exactly right for pipe making. Corn is a double crop in the country tributary to Washington. The farmer gets a good price for his shelled corn, then brings or sends his cobs to the little city and receives rather more than half as much again. The price paid is 28 cents a bushel, averaging about ninety cobs. Eighty thousand corn-cob pipes are made in Washington every working day in the year. The industry was established in 1876 in a very modest way by the man whose name still figures in the firm name of the largest factory of the kind in the world.

The first corn-cob pipe was practically an accident, says a writer in the Williamsport Gleaner. A Missouri man wanted to smoke and had no pipe. He was shelling corn and when he found a large and particularly smooth cob an idea struck him. He whittled out his jackknife, cut the cob in two and bored out the pith of the larger section in a twinkling. Cutting a smaller hole in the side, he looked about for the stem. His eye lighted on a bunch of hard, harsh reeds growing nearby. He selected a reed, cut off a section between two of the joints, inserted it into the side of his cob, and behold, the Missouri man had his pipe. And thus was born the "Missouri Meerschbaum," famous as the coolest, sweetest pipe in all the world. Its fame spread rapidly, shrewd men saw its possibilities and now it is the basis of one of Missouri's greatest industries.

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Sunday School.

LESSON FOR APRIL 14.

God Gave Jacob a New Name.—Gen. 32:26-30.
Golden Text.—Rejoice, because your names are written in Heaven.—Luke 10:20.

Jacob was away from home twenty years. He went away empty handed; he came back with wives and children and much wealth in cattle. Instead of being a petted son at home, he had had to fight his own way and cope with a sharp-dealing uncle. Laban wished to attach Jacob to himself as part of his household, and when it came to the parting he seems to have considered that all Jacob had acquired only belonged to Jacob so long as Jacob stayed with him. (See Gen. 31:43.) Jacob understood the situation very well, but all the while his mind was set upon going back to Canaan, the Land of Promise. He started without his uncle's knowledge. He was afraid that Laban would even take Leah and Rachel from him if he knew of his intention to leave. (Gen. 31:31.)

Fighting his own way in the world, matching his wits against Laban's, and enduring all that a good shepherd of those days and that country had to endure (Gen. 31:38-41)—all this was a much better training for Jacob than staying at home. It made a man of him.

But, when the long period of training was over it was necessary that he should return to his father and take up his father's responsibilities, and the great inheritance, namely, the promise of God that his seed should become a nation and possess the land of Canaan.

There was one thing that stood in the road of Jacob's return; one thing that had him afraid to go back; that was his old sin against Esau. Would Esau forgive him? He did not expect that. Would Esau let the matter rest, or would he endeavor to take some revenge even at this late day? Jacob feared very much that his brother would meet him with hostility and perhaps with intent to kill him and seize all that belonged to him. (Gen. 32:14.) At least his brother might take away all his stock. Therefore he sent before him, as a peace-offering to Esau, a great present of sheep and goats and camels and cows and asses.

It was after he had sent off these droves and had taken his family across the ford that he returned to be alone. We may suppose that he felt the need of being alone with God.

And God came to him indeed, but in such a strange way. Any prayers Jacob made that night had to be made whilst his muscles were tense in what must have seemed to him like a life-and-death wrestling bout. What need Jacob had for this particular kind of communication with God, we can only surmise.

Perhaps the wrestling made him feel God's nearness as nothing else could have done. Perhaps it taught him something of the lesson that God wishes man to be like Him and to commune with Him as like Him with friend. At any rate there seems to have been nothing improbable or incongruous to Jacob's mind in the thought of God appearing as a man to wrestle with a man.

The contest was as severe as Jacob could endure. It tired out his body, but it left his soul still in command. He recognized in some way that it was no child's game, no useless test; but a fight to obtain a blessing.

There is the great lesson for us. We know that God is able to send showers of blessings upon us and upon all men. He has the blessings in store, and is willing to distribute them freely. But where would be the use of His sending blessings that are not desired and would not be appreciated? Such blessings would turn out to be no blessings at all, but pearls cast before swine.

"O God of My Father," Jacob recognized God's guidance and help in the lives of Abraham and Isaac. He knew that he himself had a special claim upon God because of God's covenant with his father and grandfather which God Himself had confirmed to Jacob. There is always an inheritance of blessing for the children of these who serve God faithfully.

"Not Worthy."—A recognition of the fact, that we are not worthy to receive God's good gifts is the first step toward making ourselves ready to receive them. If we seek the gifts as our right, or if we simply expect to receive them as a matter of course, it is little blessing we will gain. We are all very unworthy; and we must all recognize and admit the fact.

"Prevailed not Against Him."—In this contest, God, our Representative, whichever it was, had assumed certain limitations. The fight was between evenly matched men. But when the day was at hand and it became necessary that the stranger should go, he had recourse to miraculous power and wounded Jacob in the great sinew that runs through the hollow of the thigh. It would be very painful to wrestle after that. But Jacob still would not give up until he received his coveted blessing.

A New Name.—Jacob's name was an indication of one side of his character, of the worst of him. He must have felt ashamed of it especially at this time. Henceforth he was to be called Israel, "He who strives with God." The name would give him a new dignity. It would stand as a constant reminder of his night-long struggle and of God's intention to reward him. It meant that God would take notice of the best side of his nature and that that should be uppermost.

Very Rare.
"This," said the stuffed-bird man, "is an exceedingly rare specimen."

"Yes," said the connoisseur, with a cold stare, "one can see at a glance that it isn't well done."—Baltimore American.

Sure Thing.
"By the way, Jack," said the dear girl, dreamily, "don't you think you'd better speak to father this evening?"—Philadelphia Press.

To Roll a Hoop.
"Don't children have anything to play with in heaven?" asked Tommy.

"I don't think there are any toys there, my dear," replied his mother.

"Wouldn't you think they might be allowed to play with their old hoops?"—Philadelphia Press.

Likely.
Ostent—Pop, why is it the weather men have their offices so high up in the air?

Pop—Because, my son, they expect people to call them down.

THE HOUSE OF MYSTERY IN FRANCE.



THE HOUSE RUN WITHOUT SERVANTS.

The house of mystery and silence, or, to give it its official title, La Villa Ferie Electra, is situated in Troyes, France, and is owned by Georgina Knapp. All the work done by domestics, and much that is usually left undone, is performed by electric contrivances. The visitor to the villa finds that when he rings, the door opens by itself, while a voice proceeding from a hidden gramophone tells him to allow the door to close.

Once inside, the visitor is confronted by a man that rubs and dries his boots. Press a button near the bed in your bedroom, and a hot water bottle is heated. In the morning, curtains fly apart and shutters open in response to the pushing of a button. Breakfast, papers and letters arrive at the table in the same mysterious way. An electric lift brings electrically cooked food through the center of the dining table. In the laundry electric machines do the washing.

POPULAR IN POLITICS.



Mrs. HERBERT GLADSTONE.
Mrs. Herbert Gladstone, the wife of the Home Secretary in London, is very popular among politicians, and while she is the daughter of a Tory she is herself an enthusiastic liberal. Mrs. Gladstone takes a most active interest in political questions and is of great assistance to her husband. She was Miss Dorothy Paget and her marriage to Mr. Gladstone, son of the famous statesman of England, which took place in 1901, was one of the most brilliant social events of a decade.

FINDS PLANT HAS NERVES.

Scientist Discovers Kinship in Sensitiveness to Animals.

Most persons have heard of the "sensitive plant," which shrinks from rough handling and expands under gentle treatment, but the scientific truth that all plants are sensitive, that they have a nervous organization like that of the lower animals, will be news to many.

This truth was first proclaimed by Professor J. C. Bose. Previously physiologists had attributed apparent evidences of sensation in plants to a disturbance of the equilibrium of the water in their tissues. Now they know that plants have really a nervous organization and respond in that way to outside influences.

Professor Bose regards the plants as a machine, complex, capable of delicate response to external stimulus-inducing movements and with the power of holding back part of the energy resulting from the stimulus shock. The external stimulus induces expansion.

The interrelation of this contraction and expansion is found to account for the various phenomena characteristic of life. Not the least important part of this conclusion would seem to be that it brings into close relationship phenomena between which no connection could be previously detected. He finds no exception to the rule that response is always by convulsion of the more excited side of an organ.

The rhythmic activity of the plant tissue is measured by the rate of forward propulsion of water due to contractile response. The transmission of excitation is detected by various methods giving results in entire agreement. It is curious to find that the so-called sensitive plants are in some respects less sensitive than their fellows which were supposed to be insensitive.

Among the most interesting of the experiments are those dealing with the action of drugs upon the mechanical response of the plant. It is not, of course, a surprise to learn that the immediate effect of exposure to the influence of vapor of alcohol is, as a rule, one of excitation.

There are, however, individual cases in which a state of depression is induced from the moment of exposure.

SUNLIGHT AND THE HOUSE.

Rooms Most in Use Should Be Arranged that They Receive Rays.
Sunlight is nature's most health-giving scavenger. A house without sunlight is unhealthy and unsafe for human occupancy, and it is necessary not

A Woman's Back.

Has many aches and pains caused by weakness and falling, or other displacement of the pelvic organs. Other symptoms of female weakness are frequent headache, dizziness, imaginary specks or dark spots floating before the eyes, gnawing sensation in stomach, dragging or bearing down in lower abdominal or pelvic region, disagreeable drains from pelvic organs, faint spells with general weakness. If any considerable number of the above symptoms are present there is no remedy that will give quicker relief or a more permanent cure than Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It has a record of over forty years of cures. It is the most potent medicine the science of medicine has ever known in medical science. It is made of the glyceric extract of native medicinal roots found in our forests and contains not a drop of alcohol or harmful, or habit-forming drugs. Its ingredients are all printed on the bottle wrapper and attested under oath as correct.

Every ingredient entering into "Favorite Prescription" has the written endorsement of the most eminent medical writers of all the several schools of practice—more valuable than any amount of non-professional testimonials—though the latter are not lacking, having been contributed voluntarily by grateful patients in numbers to exceed the endorsements given to any other medicine extant for the cure of woman's ills.

You cannot afford to accept any medicine of unknown composition as a substitute for this well proven remedy or know your cooperation, even though the dealer may make a little more profit thereby. Your interest in regaining health is paramount to any selfish interest of his and it is an insult to your intelligence for him to try to palm off upon you a substitute. You know what you want and it is his business to supply the article called for.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original "Little Liver Pills" first put up by old Dr. Pierce over forty years ago, much imitated but never equalled. Little sugar-coated granules—easy to take as candy.

Diplomacy.

"Listen," said the girl as the woman came in from the party at 3 o'clock in the morning and stood at the head of her bed. "Do you hear her sob, the woman above? She has been sobbing like that for an hour. Now, listen to his big, gruff voice storming at her."

"I'll put a stop to that," the woman declared, as she hurried out of the flat on up stairs.

"Well," said the girl, when she had come down again, "what did you do? Threaten him with the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Wives?"

"Not at all," said the woman. "I simply rang his bell and asked him if there was anything I could do for his wife. Wasn't she ill? We could hear her crying beneath in our bedroom. I told him. He thanked me and said there was nothing I could do; but you don't hear any more sobbing, do you?"

TIED BACKS.

The kidneys have a great work to do in keeping the blood pure. When they get out of order

it causes backache, headaches, dizziness, languor and distressing urinary troubles. Keep the kidneys well and all these sufferings will be saved you. Mrs. S. A. Moore, proprietor of a restaurant at Waterville, Me., says: "Before using Doan's Kidney Pills I suffered everything from kidney troubles for a year and a half. I had pain in the back and head, and almost continuous in the loins and felt weary all the time. A few doses of Doan's Kidney Pills brought great relief, and I kept on taking them until in a short time I was cured. I think Doan's Kidney Pills are wonderful."

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Brushing It Aside.

Attorney (cross examining expert)—You heard the previous witnesses describe the condition in which they found the plaintiff in this case after the accident happened. In the light of their evidence, what becomes of your theory?

Expert Witness—My dear sir, their testimony cannot be explained on any logical, scientific basis. It is utterly at variance with every reasonable hypothesis as determined by the law of averages. An alleged fact cannot stand for a moment when it conflicts with an established principle. Errare humanum est. Quod erat demonstrandum.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreadful disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. That Catarrh is a disease of the bladder is now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional cure. The only cure is the use of the medicine known as Catarrh Cure. It is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in her efforts to cure. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for full particulars.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all druggists. Be sure and get the Catarrh Cure.

Take Italy's Family Pills for constipation.

A Nurse for Sick Dogs.

A young New York woman is a trained nurse for sick dogs. For some time she has been a member of the staff of the New York Dog Hospital, where the sick pets of the wealthy are nursed back to health. She often has as many as a hundred dogs to care for. It is her duty to give them their medicine, and in other ways carry out the doctor's orders exactly as a trained nurse would do for human patients.

Those Flimsy Wags.

"Uncle Zeb," cautioned his city nephew, pointing to the finger board, "you are not expected to drink out of that, you know."

"Gosh!" said Uncle Zeb. "You'll be telling me next that it's to wash my hands in?"

Garfield Tea is for those who desire an ideal laxative; it is simple, pure, mild and potent; it regulates the liver and kidneys, overcomes constipation and brings Good Health. It is guaranteed under the Pure Food and Drug Law.

Prejudice.

"What do they call this skyscraper on the left?" asked the stranger.


"That's the Reliance building," said the native. "It's occupied almost entirely by doctors."

"By doctors? And they call it the 'Reliance'?" "Well, well!"

For Breathing Up the West.

Station Agent—This car is marked "Farm implements," but the contents look suspiciously like packages of dynamite.


Freight Conductor—That's what they are, but the label is all right. The farm where the stuff is going is in West Virginia.



Phew! Salts and Castor Oil!

Why take sickening salts or repulsive castor oil? "Goes through you like a dose of salts" means violence, grips, gripes, gas, soreness, irritation, and leaves your stomach and bowels weak and burnt out. Might just as well take concentrated lye. Then there's castor oil, disgusting, nauseating truck that your stomach refuses unless you disguise the taste. Fool your own stomach, eh? Don't ever believe that anything offensive to your taste or smell is going to do you real good. Nature makes certain things repulsive, so you will *not* take them. Force yourself to nauseous doses, and you ruin your digestion, weaken your bowels, destroy your health.

On the other hand see what a delightful, palatable, perfect modern laxative, liver regulator and bowel tonic you find in



Castorol

Best for the Bowels. All druggists sell it. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped "Castorol" is clear or your money back.

U.S.C. Guaranteed to clear or your money back. Address
Selling Branches and Dealers Everywhere.
Selling Branches Co., Chicago or New York.

100

1000—Robert Bruce crowned King of Scotland.
1012—Florida discovered by Ponce de Leon.
1040—Thomas Seymour, lord high admiral of England, attainted and beheaded.
1063—Pacification of Amboise published, granting toleration to the Huguenots.
1632—Canada and Acadia restored to France by the treaty of St. Germain-en-Laye.
1670—Indians under King Philip attacked and nearly destroyed Providence, R. I.
1687—La Salle assassinated by his followers.
1694—Incorporation of the Bank of England.
1697—Hannah Dustin of Haverhill, Mass., killed her twelve Indian guards and escaped.
1710—Spanish fleet intended for the invasion of England dispersed by a storm.
1770—Gen. Tryon destroyed salt works at Horseneck, Conn.
1793—The English, under Gen. McBride, took possession of Sweden.
1794—Denmark and Ostend concluded treaty for mutual defense.
1795—Ireland declared in a state of rebellion.
1799—Battle of Verona, between the French and Austrians.
1804—Congress passed a bill for the division of Louisiana territory into two districts.
1805—The Cisalpine republic merged into the kingdom of Italy.
1812—Constitution of the Cortes signed and proclaimed in Spain.
1814—L. S. frigate Essex surrendered to British ships Phoebe and Cherub in harbor of Valparaiso, Chile.... Gen. Jackson defeated Creek Indians at Great Horsehoe Bend, on the Tallapoosa.... Gen. Wilkinson, with about 2,000 troops, attacked a party of British at Lake Coile, Lower Canada, and was repulsed.... Bonaparte defeated Winnipeg at battle of St. Dizier.
1831—Austrian troops entered Bologna and subdued Italian revolution.
1833—Sardinia treaty concluded.
1836—Battle of Goliad, Texas, between Mexicans and Texans.... Col. Fannin, Texas soldier, surrendered to the Mexicans with 500 men, who were massacred one week later.... Massacre at Tanning, Texas.
1844—Atmospheric railway near Dublin opened to traffic; discontinued 1855.
1846—Invaded Mexico under Gen. Taylor.
1847—Vera Cruz capitulated to the American army.
1853—Nankin taken by the rebels.
1854—Cholera plague at its height in Barbadoes.... Great Britain declared war against Russia.... Two shocks of earthquake felt at Macon, Ga.
1855—The Arabs defeated at Haheon.... Thirty-five killed by explosion in the Middleton coal mines; in Virginia.... Georgia and the Carolina devastated by forest fires.
1856—First street railway in New England, opened from Boston to Cambridge, opened.
1863—Confederate steamer Iris taken by United States steamer Stelling off Charleston, S. C.
1867—The union of Provinces act passed in Canada.
1870—Texas readmitted to the Union.
1871—Paris Commune proclaimed.
1874—House of Representatives passed first interstate commerce bill.
1879—Judge J. M. Elliott of Kentucky Court of Appeals, assassinated at Frankfort by Thomas Buford.
1883—Four survivors of the Jeannette expedition to the Arctic reached New York.
1885—Outbreak of the northwest rebellion in Canada.
1889—The Eiffel tower, in Paris, opened.
1900—Tornado destroyed part of the city of Louisville, Ky.
1901—M. Hattchef, Bulgarian minister of finance, assassinated at Sofia.... Canadian Pacific railway completed from ocean to ocean.... Failure of the Keystone National bank, Philadelphia.
1893—The Tremont temple, Boston, destroyed by fire.
1904—Corey opened his "army" headquarters at Massillon, Ohio.... President Cleveland vetoed the Bland bill.
1905—Mikado ordered cessation of hostilities between Japan and China.
1907—Gen. Rula Riquelme, the Cuban commander, captured by the Spaniards.... Many killed and injured by cyclone at Chandler, Ok.
1898—Bark Helen W. Almy drowned off Point Bonita, Cal.; 40 foundered.... Resolutions declining war with Spain introduced in Congress.
1899—English excursion steamer Stella wrecked near Alderney; 73 persons drowned.... Mrs. Place electrocuted at Sing Sing for the murder of her stepdaughter.
1903—Mississippi river at New Orleans reached height of 19.8 feet.

Assuan Dam to Be Raised.
The Council of Ministers, at Cairo, Egypt, have adopted the proposition to increase the height of the Assuan dam sufficiently to raise the water stored in that reservoir by nearly 20 feet above the present maximum.
It is calculated that this will give sufficient new water to irrigate another million acres of northern Egypt, which, if it is irrigated, would yield an increased cotton crop to the value of \$17,500,000 to \$20,000,000 annually. It is stated that the work will take six years to complete and that it will cost \$7,500,000.

age, is an experience that the inventor of a new instrument called the multiphone has made possible and which will soon become one of the commonplace conveniences of modern life," writes W. H. Hodge in the Technical World Magazine.

"With the invention of the multiphone," he continues, "the powers of the telephone have been vastly enlarged, and a new wonder developed out of this sometime commonplace instrument. The multiphone magnifies both the transmitting and receiving capabilities of the telephone. I can pick up all the significant sounds in an area as great as that controlled by the human ear, and reproduce it at a distance so that any one within a similar range from the receiver may hear almost as well as though he were at the first named point. Audiences may be amplified, to the physical limitations of wires and instruments, and actual demonstrations have proved that orators no longer need dispirited effusions from inadequate halls."

FIND OUT

The Kind of Food that Will Keep You Well.

The true way is to find out what is best to eat and drink, and then cultivate a taste for those things instead of poisoning ourselves with improper, indigestible food, etc.

A conservative Mass. woman writes: "I have used Grape-Nuts 5 years for young and for the aged; in sickness and in health; at first following directions carefully, later in a variety of ways as my taste and judgment suggested."

"But its most special, personal benefit has been a substitute for meat, and served dry with cream when rheumatism made it important for me to avoid the 'coffee habit'."

"Served in this way with the addition of a cup of hot water and a little salt it has been used at my morning meal for six months, during which time my health has much improved, nerves have grown steadier, and a gradual decrease in my excessive weight added greatly to my comfort." Name given to Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pgs. "There's Reason."

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is fifty cents per bottle.

Every bottle is sold
Secretary of Agriculture,
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CALIFCO

Louisville, Ky.

Do not sign a friend's bond, and when you require a bond, buy it. Write for particulars or see our agent at the County Seat.

WE ISSUE SURETY BONDS.

The Title Guaranty & Surety Company, Home Office, Scranton, Pa., Capital and Surplus over \$1,000,000.

Caste.

"You haven't been here half a minute," protested the microbe on the dollar bill. "What's your hurry?" "If I should happen to meet you again," said the visiting microbe, looking with a glance of disdain at the surroundings, "I'll thank you not to speak to me." "Why?"

"Because you're on a rank counterfeit and haven't sense enough to know it. Good-by."—Chicago Tribune.

Mrs. Winslow's Soreness Saver for Children.
 Before the game, reduce inflammation, a

Ely's Cream Balm
 Is quickly absorbed.
 Gives Relief at Once.

It cleanses, soothes and protects the diseased membrane. It cures Croup and Drives out a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts., at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10 cts. by mail.

Ely Brothers, 66 Warren Street, New York.

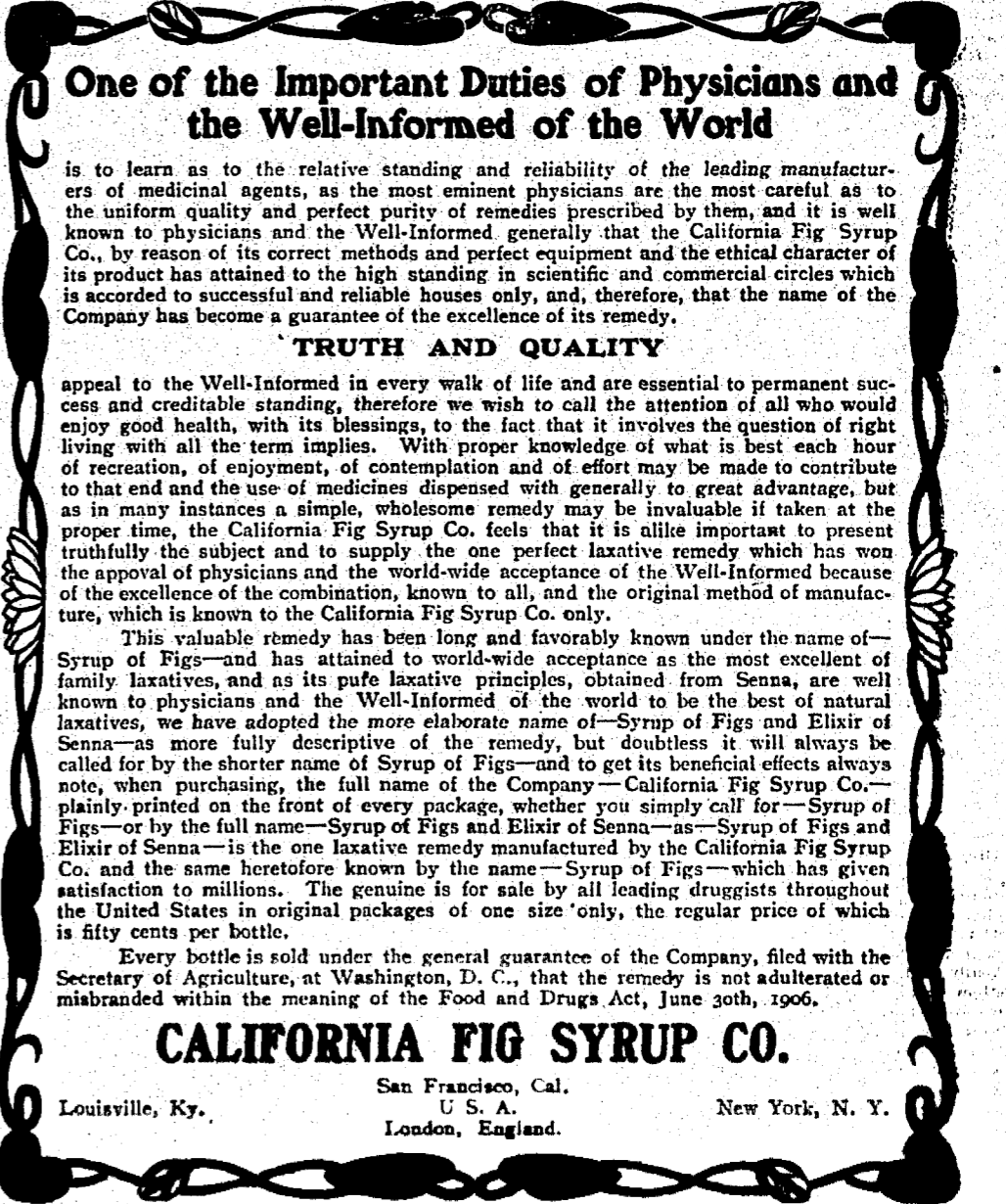
LEWIS' SINGLE BINDER
 STRAIGHT CUT CIGAR
 4,000,000
 SALES

Your Jobber or direct from Factory, **Free**

FREE A beautiful book of Western Cigars, with the names of the leading Cigar Manufacturers, and the names of the Jobbers in every State, Territory and Foreign Country.

C. N. U. No. 12-1907

TURN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE



One of the Important Duties of Physicians and the Well-Informed of the World

is to learn as to the relative standing and reliability of the leading manufacturers of medicinal agents, as the most eminent physicians are the most careful as to the uniform quality and perfect purity of remedies prescribed by them, and it is well known to physicians and the Well-Informed, generally that the California Fig Syrup Co., by reason of its correct methods and perfect equipment and the ethical character of its product has attained to the high standing in scientific and commercial circles which is accorded to successful and reliable houses only, and, therefore, that the name of the Company has become a guarantee of the excellence of its remedy.

TRUTH AND QUALITY

appeal to the Well-Informed in every walk of life and are essential to permanent success and creditable standing, therefore we wish to call the attention of all who would enjoy good health, with its blessings, to the fact that it involves the question of right living with all the term implies. With proper knowledge of what is best each hour of recreation, of enjoyment, of contemplation and of effort may be made to contribute to that end and the use of medicines dispensed with generally to great advantage, but as in many instances a simple, wholesome remedy may be invaluable if taken at the proper time, the California Fig Syrup Co. feels that it is alike important to present truthfully the subject and to supply the one perfect laxative remedy which has won the approval of physicians and the world-wide acceptance of the Well-Informed because of the excellence of the combination, known to all, and the original method of manufacture, which is known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

This valuable remedy has been long and favorably known under the name of—Syrup of Figs—and has attained to world-wide acceptance as the most excellent of family laxatives, and as its pure laxative principles, obtained from Senna, are well known to physicians and the Well-Informed of the world to be the best of natural laxatives, we have adopted the more elaborate name of—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna—as more fully descriptive of the remedy, but doubtless it will always be called for by the shorter name of Syrup of Figs—and to get its beneficial effects always note, when purchasing, the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package, whether you simply call for—Syrup of Figs—or by the full name—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna—as—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna—is the one laxative remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. and the same heretofore known by the name—Syrup of Figs—which has given satisfaction to millions. The genuine is for sale by all leading druggists throughout the United States in original packages of one size only, the regular price of which is fifty cents per bottle.

Every bottle is sold under the general guarantee of the Company, filed with the Secretary of Agriculture, at Washington, D. C., that the remedy is not adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of the Food and Drugs Act, June 30th, 1906.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Louisville, Ky.	San Francisco, Cal. U S A. London, England.	New York, N. Y.
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Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, APR. 11

Local and Neighboring News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year in advance. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and cannot be considered later.

Read Sorenson's new ad.

Attend the box social at school house, April 18.

Good paints vs good labor. See Sorenson's ad.

Go to C. J. Hathaway for scientific optical work. Eyes examined free.

Highest market price paid for hides P.Y.M. BROS.

25 lb. pails of International Stock Food \$3.00 at Fournier's Drug Store.

Fine watch repairing done at Hathaway's.

Look up our subscription offers, and arrange for your next years reading at once.

Fresh butter and eggs just received from the country.

H. PETERSEN.

The Grayling Mercantile Co.'s new ad in this issue makes interesting reading.

Box Social at school house by High School Base Ball Club, Thursday, April 18. Everybody come.

The spring election shows that Michigan is safely Republican by about 75,000 majority.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price, call at the AVALANCHE office.

If you want a Diner Set absolutely free, call at the store of Salling, Hanson and Company.

Miss Edith Chamberlin visited in the southern part of the state the past week.

When you paint, paint with good paint, we suggest Sun Proof paint. Sorenson's.

Climb up and look at your iron roofing, if it is rusty try our Square Deal Rubber paint. Sorenson's.

Horse owners ought to read the ad. of the Black Percheron Association on page eight.

The weather this week surprised the Citizens, but rain or shine, hail or snow, Patten's Sun Proof paint is still there. Sorenson's.

A. E. Newman is home from his California trip, feeling hearty and in a hurry to get back there to stay. He will tell us more about it later.

Senator Carlton has notified the Master of the Grange here that he will support the bill prohibiting the killing of deer in this county for five years.

Prof. S. G. Searight, optician, now at Central Hotel, will remain until April 16th. Glasses furnished at prices lower than others for same quality.

To our advance paid subscribers we will send the New York Tribune Farmer for 50 cents. Regular price \$1.00 and worth five to any progressive farmer.

FOR SALE—3 good work horses, one of them a mare with colt, also harness and two good wagons. Inquire of PETER LARSON.

Marguerite Chamberlin spent part of her Easter vacation in Saginaw. Last Friday afternoon she entertained a few of her friends, the occasion being her 13th birthday.

The Ladies of the Danish Lutheran church society will give a supper at the W. R. C. hall tonight from 5 to 8 or until all are satisfied, for 25c for adults and 15c for children under 12 years of age.

A bouncing baby boy made his appearance at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Morrison, the morning of the 5th. They are willing he should stay, if he doesn't require too much of the father's time, for play, instead of attending to his work in the store.

The beat barometer for the business place is read by its post office reports. Postmaster Bates' last report shows an increase in the last quarter's business here that it adds a hundred dollars a year to his salary, and proves the prosperity of Grayling.

We are in receipt of the Proceedings of the State Board of Equalization at their session for 1906, and notice that Crawford Co. is now equalized by the board at \$1,600,000 an addition of \$400,000 from the valuation of 1901, but less than \$100,000 more than the last valuation by our board of supervisors. Crawford county will not kick.

Vol. XXXIII No. 1. Yes, in the whirlwind of time the Herald has reached another milestone in its journalistic career, but we are too busy sawing wood to stop and sing its praises. We merely pause long enough to say there is nothing sluggish about our health or circulation, and that the Herald will go joyously on its way for many years to come, pleasing an ever increasing constituency. Gaylord Herald.

And here is hoping that Bro. McKinley may live to run it for thirty-three years longer.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Remond, of Maple Forest, April 9th, a son.

Miss Laura Simpson was home from her school at Traverse City last week for her Easter vacation.

J. C. Kames of Frederic was in town with the snow, Monday, looking for a team. He is getting ready for a big years farming.

Some one has left a fine pair of gold bowed spectacles in this office. As the lens is too old for our use we would like the owner to call and get them.

More than six inches of snow fell Sunday night and Monday, but melted nearly as fast as it came, but continued Tuesday with colder weather so it looked like sleighing again.

Ladies please call and see samples of silk and satteen petticoats, dotted mull and broche novelties for waists and suitings. Mrs. Sarah Ferguson, residence corner by Danish church.

Word is received here from Norwalk, Ohio, stating that C. W. Burgess, who was one of the originators of the Dowell Factory at this place, was instantly killed by a falling elevator in that city.

Post master Bates has the office moved into his own building on the north side of Michigan avenue, where he has more room. It is a decided improvement in every way and is now as pleasant an office as can be found along the line.

The Gruesel bill requiring owners of manufacturing plants, to report to the commissioner of labor all accidents occurring in their factories has been passed by the lower house of the Michigan legislature.

When your pump needs repairing, please call on H. R. Nelson. Jobs promptly and satisfactorily done, charges reasonable. Leave orders at the creamery, south end of red bridge.

The Ladies' Aid of the M. E. church will hold their regular monthly business meeting at the home of Mrs. Simpson tomorrow afternoon at 2.30 p. m. All members are requested to come prepared to work.

Elmer Batterson has left the employ of the M. C. R. R. and accepted a position with merchant T. E. Lewis, at Lewiston. There are others here that could be better spared. Floyd Taylor takes his place as night freight agent.

Nels Johnson Jr., of Maple Forest lost his house and all its contents by fire last week. We have not learned the particulars or amount of loss. John Malco came out and made known the need of temporary aid which was promptly furnished by our generous citizens.

Mrs. H. P. Olson, who has been suffering greatly for a long time with trouble in the digestive tract, last week passed the large end of a needle five-eighths of an inch in length. It is thought this may have been the cause of all her trouble, and hoped she may now promptly recover.

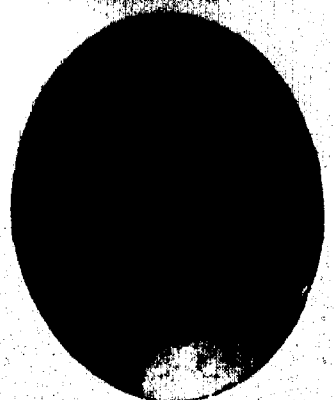
Mr. and Mrs. John G. Stephan returned Saturday, from a pleasant visit with the family of Dr. J. J. Barber, and other friends of Toledo, Ohio, and where incidentally Mr. Stephan superintended the erection of a small log pavilion on the Dr.'s beautiful country place on the Maumee river, 10 miles west of Toledo, and near Fort Miami.

Frank Harrington, who was sent up from Kalamazoo county to the state penitentiary here for seven years for assault and who was arrested Feb. 22 as he left the prison, on the allegation of assault made by his 15 year-old daughter, Bertha, has been released from custody. The girl has made an affidavit to the effect that she had been influenced to make false charges against her father.

Someone with less wit than courage, is amusing himself with posting notices to the sheriff. They are printed with a pen obscure the hand writing. The first, advises all people to "join the Masons, and let the saloons open on Sunday." The second one asks the sheriff "what is the difference between a Mason and a Swede," and wants him to "Answer the People." The insinuation conveyed is too absurd to deserve notice, and the writer only exhibits ignorance.

The Lewis Jensen saw mill at Man-gum u. p. 9 miles from Marquette, was destroyed by fire last week Thursday night, entailing a loss of \$10,000 with insurance of only \$4,000. The mill gave employment to about 50 hands. Mr. Jensen goes up there this week to look the situation over and see what is necessary to be done. He owns much valuable timber in that locality, but whether he will rebuild is not yet determined. Harry McReavy, who was working there, came home for a rest. The burning of the mill put the only saloon in the town out of business. It was operated by Joe McKin and Oua Grubbe.—Gaylord Herald.

A letter from David Martin to the Grange who left Pere Cheney about two weeks ago states that he arrived in eight days from here to Dallas, Texas. All was pleasant on the road, except some tedious waiting at connecting points, and disappointment because his family did not arrive but instead, a letter from his wife saying that their little girl, Maud, was taken with scarlet fever in Illinois, and would have to remain in quarantine two weeks. He seems to be well pleased with the country, and especially its fruit prospects. Land from 9 to 125 dollars per acre. We shall hear from him again when he is settled.



At the Opera House.

In offering Miss Courtenay Morgan in the Bernhardt success "A Woman of Mystery" Mgrs. Walters & Way feel that they have filled a gap that has long been open.

Each year the American theatre goers have been asking for something better. This has been proven by the steady decline of the so called melodrama, or what is known professionally as "the thriller." The public is no longer satisfied in watching a series of thrilling situations where the revolver dink and club play a conspicuous part; but they want good wholesome drama true to nature and not distorted by unnatural situations. This they have in "A Woman of Mystery." It is a story of a mother fighting for her son, to move the stigma from his life placed there by her own actions.

The scenes are placed in and around the little village of Montata, France, and range from the beautiful garden of M. Leouore's to the solemn walls of the convent.

This is the second of the Bernhardt roles for Miss Morgan to play, as she is the only one who has played the Bernhardt version of Camille in this country. You will remember her success in this role, but in the part of Ahyeh she has reached the zenith of her theatrical career.

The mounting which Mgrs. Walters & Way have given the play is positively the most gorgeous and complete ever attempted by a company playing one night stands. Not so much as a table or chair belonging to the local theatre being used.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Howland returned from an extended visit in La-peer Saturday.

Hon. Josiah Turner, widely known as "The Grand Old Man," of Owasco died at his home in that city last Sunday, at the age of 94 years. No man in Michigan ever attained higher honor than he as a circuit judge, and in every phase of his long career, no stain ever attached to his name.

Fred Hoell came very near going to the "Happy Hunting Ground" last week Wednesday. He was putting his cattle in the barn, when he found himself flying through space thrown from the horns of a bull, which was instantly on top of him, preventing his getting up. As the beast lowered his head for a plunge, he fortunately caught him by his nose ring and gave such a twist that he turned enough for him to get on his knees. He clung to the ring until a rope was brought and the animal secured. If Fred don't get over being old the bull will not live to reach the century mark.

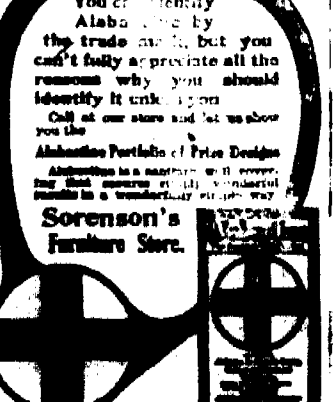
"The Sunny South."

America's greatest colored show, J. C. Rockwell's "New Sunny South" Co. will be at the Grayling opera house Wednesday evening, April 17. This organization recently appeared in Kalamazoo Mich. and the Daily Gazette of that city, of March 4 1907, speaking of their performance said, "The company of colored folks at the Academy, Saturday, afternoon and evening, under the title of the "Sunny South" company was a highly meritorious one.

There was only a fair house at the matinee, but the quality of the performance was such as to draw a packed house at night. They were about as clever a bunch of colored folks as has ever been gotten together, and can draw a full house whenever they Kalamazoo in the future." The high-class silver cornet band, carried by the organization, will parade the principal streets at 3 p. m. Prices 25, 35 and 50 cents.

The University of Michigan calendar shows an enrollment of 4,746, or 175 more students than last year. Every department shows an increase excepting the law and the homeopathic, the former having lost 134 and the latter 1. The figures are as follows: Libs, 1,691; engineers, 1,239; medicals, 371; law, 768; pharmacy, 141; homeops, 31; dental, 197; summer school, 1,334.

You can identify the trade mark, but you can't fully appreciate all the reasons why you should identify it until you see it. Call at our store and let us show you the



Guaranteed

PAINT!!

The Patten Sun Proof Paint

is made in a variety of colors, and contains only in pure coloring pigments. The Patten formula of zinc, silica and lead mixed in proper proportions, perfectly ground, and thinned with pure linseed oil, will possess better covering capacity and unequalled wearing qualities. Such a paint is PATTEN'S PAINT.

Do not neglect to investigate it, for RE-MEMBER, IT IS FULLY GUARANTEED FOR FIVE YEARS.

Wall Paper.

Our complete line of new and artistic designs are now displayed, ranging in price from 8 to 30c per double roll.

We wish to show you our new Carpets, Linoleums and Rugs. Call and let us serve you.

Sorenson's Furniture Store.

USE

SLEEPY EYE FLOUR

Superior to any other Brand.

CONNINE & CO.

The Boom Continues!

Lots sold on monthly payments.

Brink's Addition on the South side had more dwelling houses built on in the past two years than any other two additions in the village of Grayling.

Don't Pay Rent! Get Yourself a Home!

TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER.

W. F. BRINK.

THE REASON WHY

we guarantee every pound of dairy butter is because we know how, where and when it was made. Large shipment just received. Try it

THE REASON WHY

our teas and coffees satisfy the most particular, is due to the fact that we have the finest grown.

Japan teas.....28, 40, 50c per lb.

Ooo Long (Formosa).....75c "

Cryton.....50c "

Young Hyson (uncolored).....50c "

Coffees.....18, 20, 25, 35, 50c "

ASK FOR SAMPLES.

South Side Market.

Woodmen Pins, lots of them

Just in, a large assortment of

Solid Gold Rings.

South Bend

The watch that beats them all.

Be sure to see them before you buy, as I strictly guarantee them; also Elgin, Waltham, Hampden and Hamilton. You should see my railroad watches, only the best.

Do your eyes need attention? I am here every day. Stop and THINK what that means.

C. J. HATHAWAY,

Graduate Optician, Watchmaker and Jeweler.

BOYS

Confirmation Suits.

Our spring line of Boys Suits surpasses anything we have ever before shown. A large variety in the latest patterns and colors. We wish to call every Boys' Mothers attention to our new suits. Every suit has an extra pair of pants and cap of same material. It is a common fact, that a boy will wear out at least two pair of pants to one coat. The extra pair of pants will cost you no more than a regular two-piece suit.

The line is now complete, and the earlier you come the better the selection.



The Queen Quality Oxfords

for women are here. In matter of dress it is instinctive in women to demand variety and newness. That the Queen Quality makers have caught the secret of appealing to this feminine instinct the tremendous and constantly increasing popularity of the Queen Quality Shoe most certainly proves. No other ready-made shoe can give you the precise beautiful fit you get in Queen Quality.

Summer Clothes for Men.

It may seem a little early to stock up on your Summer Clothes but a week, or even two or three weeks earlier, not only gives you a chance of being better fitted, but also gives you a large selection of materials.

Our intire line is now in, including Suits, Top-Coats: Shoes, and Oxfords, Dress-Shirts and Negligee Shirts, Neckwear and Hats and Caps.



Grayling Mercantile Co.,

Drugs.

Patent Medicines.

Central Drug Store

"The Best Drugs."

Agents for

VINOL

The Modern

Tonic Reconstructor

Which contains all the curative principals of Cod Liver Oil.

Bring us your Family Receipts.

Prescription Work a Specialty

J. A. MORRISON, Manager.

Candy.

Cigar

Fire Insurance

Cheap Freight Rates to all Western Points.

ROLLA W. BRINK, Agent

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Spring Tonic

And Blood Purifier.

Spring is the most seasonable time of the year to take Blood Purifiers. Our Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, combined with the Iodide of Potassium and Iodide of Iron can not be excelled as a Spring Tonic and Blood Purifier.

100 Doses for one Dollar.

FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE,

THE OLD RELIABLE.

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

GRAYSON, MICHIGAN.

DUAL LIFE EXPOSED.

WIFE DISCOVERS DEAD HUSBAND WAS BIGAMIST.

Soldier's Second Marriage Revealed by Claim for Pension—Last of Nine Years Has Led Life of Desperate for Some Time.

Samantha E. Pearson of Hazelton, Ind., who has been seeking a pension because her husband was a veteran of the Civil War, was discovered that a second wife of Pearson has been drawing the pension for years. Charles R. Pearson, on whose account the pension was issued, has been dead seven years. He was married in Omaha, and his second wife has resided there since their marriage. Mrs. Pearson No. 2 was unknown to the first wife, who says she never divorced from her husband. It was when she made application for pension and began to search the records of the District Court in Omaha that she learned of her husband's alleged dual life. Now Mrs. Pearson No. 1 is taking legal steps to secure what she claims belongs to her, and her attorneys will ask the pension bureau to discontinue the pension to Pearson's second wife. The two women have not met each other, but considerable litigation is expected. Pearson was a member of an Indiana regiment.

DESPERADO OF NINE YEARS.

Robbed Store, Shot Woman, Assaulted Friend and Gave Sentence.

Leon Greenwood, aged 9 years, who is considered the most desperate youngster ever arraigned in Manchester, N. H., was sentenced to the State industrial school during his minority by Judge Poirer. His sentence was under an old indictment charging him with an assault on Miss Emma Lemire last February. Greenwood robbed a grocery store on Nislaus street and with the money he stole purchased a gun at a local hardware store. He met Miss Lemire on McGregor bridge while on her way to school and, taking deliberate aim, fired at her. The bullet struck her in the forehead, inflicting a dangerous though not fatal wound. Greenwood was indicted, but the case was continued for sentence during good behavior. A few days ago he assaulted a companion and told him if he disclosed the crime to the authorities, he would kill him. As a result he was brought into the Superior Court and sentenced.

Odd Statistics on Chinese.

Statistics prepared by the immigration board at San Francisco show that according to the claims of all the Chinese who swear they are native born, every Chinese woman in this country must have been the mother of thirty-eight children. This interesting condition was made known when the figures collected from various points in the country were tabulated.

Hudson River Boat Burned.

The steamer City of Troy was burned to the water's edge at Dobbs Ferry, N. Y. All the sixty-five passengers were landed safely. The steamer was completely destroyed, with its cargo of freight and thirteen horses. Edwin Gould's dock, to which the steamer tied up when it was found impossible to control the flames, was also burned.

Remedy Is with Stockholders.

Attorney General Stowell, after a two weeks' inquiry into the workings of the Alton Railroad by E. H. Harriman and his associates, reported to Governor Deussen of Illinois that action against the syndicate lies with the stockholders, as a movement on the part of the State to abrogate the charter of the road would injure innocent investors.

Insane Woman Burned to Death.

Mrs. Laura Backus, an insane patient, lost her life in a fire which destroyed the Grand View Sanatorium in South Windsor, Conn. All the other patients were saved safely out of the building, although several of them had to be removed by force. The property loss is \$20,000.

Republicans Favor Roosevelt.

A canvass of the nation by the New York Herald shows a strong sentiment for the renomination of President Roosevelt in 1908, but the general opinion is that he cannot throw his strength to anyone else and that he is not hurt by the controversy with Harriman.

Fight Over Wages Two Dead.

Jacob Grinstead, a farmer near Fergus Falls, Minn., was shot and killed by Hans Gilbertson, a farm hand in his employ, who then killed himself. The murder and suicide followed a quarrel over Gilbertson's wages.

Miners Burned to Death in Cabin.

J. B. Williams and Sam Nesbit, miners, were burned to death in their cabin near Packard station, Ariz. Their charred bodies were found in the ruins of the cabin.

Gen. Barrillas Assassinated.

General Barrillas, ex-President of Guatemala, was assassinated in a street car in the City of Mexico.

Campbell to Succeed Russe.

State Senator Daniel A. Campbell has been appointed postmaster for Chicago.

Found Guilty of Double Murder.

In Bemidji, Minn., the jury trying James Wesley on the charge of murder in the first degree, for the killing of N. O. Dahl and his daughter about April 7, 1904, returned a verdict of guilty. The penalty is death by hanging.

Fatal Storm in Gulf States.

Probably twenty lives were instantly blotted out by a tornado which swept across portions of three Gulf States. The storm was distinctly traceable for a distance of 300 miles and took about eleven hours in crossing this zone.

Train Wreckers Are Sought.

Pennsylvania Railroad officials are exerting every effort to effect the capture of the man or men who derailed five trains on the road, the last one being the Cleveland flyer at Hudson, Ohio, Saturday night. Engineers on the system are panic-stricken and are asking to be taken off fast runs and put on slow freights.

Kansas City After 1908 Convention.

The Tiger Republican Club of Kansas City has appointed a committee of prominent citizens to raise \$100,000 to bring the Republican national convention of 1908 to that city.

GREAT EVENT IN CHRISTENDOM.

World's Sunday School Convention to Be Held in Rome.

Next month, in the "Eternal City" of Rome, Italy, there will be held one of the most important and far-reaching gatherings of the time—the Fifth World's Sunday school convention. Previous conventions were held in London in 1880 and 1888, in St. Louis in 1893, and in Jerusalem in 1904, but the coming assemblage is expected to surpass them all in interest and results. Extensive plans are already in operation to make it a gathering unique in the history of the Christian church.

The thousands of delegates and workers in attendance will represent 202,000 Sunday schools, with 20,000,000 members from Iceland to Cape Colony, and from Alaska to Tibet. Men and women speaking more different tongues and representing more different sects and creeds will meet in harmonious conclave to promote God's kingdom than probably ever before in history. While the official language of the convention will be English, sectional conferences will be conducted in German, French and Italian. The convention will last four days, from May 20 to the 23d, and will be held in a large hall in Rome. But the most unique meeting of the gathering will be a vesper service, which is planned to hold within the ruins of the Coliseum. It will truly be a memorable scene to witness men and women of all languages and tongues singing praises to God on the spot where the blood of martyrs of our faith was shed in the early centuries of the Christian era.

The "call" for the 5th convention has been issued by an international committee of business men and ministers representing the Sunday school interests of the world. The body is composed of eleven men for the United States, an equal number for Great Britain and others for Germany, Sweden, Italy, Switzerland, Mexico and Canada.

Dr. Bailey, the head of the world committee, is a business man of Philadelphia, who is one of the foremost Christian leaders of that city, and has long been actively identified with the Sunday school interests of America, having been for many years treasurer of the International Sunday School Association.

POSTOFFICE IS SWAMPED.

New Rule Concerning Orders for Supplies Causes Trouble.

One of the reforms inaugurated in the division of supplies of the Postoffice Department by Assistant Postmaster General De Graaf is the requirement that postmasters throughout the country shall order supplies for their offices in sufficient quantities to serve for one year.

Upward of 37,000 requisitions have been received from postmasters. This large influx of orders has caused the division to fall considerably in arrears in the matter of filing requisitions, 13,500 being unfiled now. The receipts of requisitions, however, which a week or so ago ran up to more than 1,000 daily, are now between 500 and 600 a day and the division is filling between 1,000 and 1,100 a day.

Arrangements are being made to increase the number filled each day, so that within two weeks it is expected all requisitions on hand will be filled. After that all orders will be filled promptly, as under the new arrangement the number of requisitions received will continue to decrease.

The department still has considerable difficulty in securing sufficient twine, which is needed in large quantities by postoffices and the railway mail service, but the twine contractors report that they are making every effort to forward adequate shipments during the coming week.



No Doubt Mr. Rockefeller Needs the Money.

Still, we don't hear anybody making a noise like digging a canal.

Those British women suffragists are not only strong-minded but strong-fisted. President Baer of the Reading Railroad Company acts like his name sounds.

The Rockefeller college is becoming almost as frequent as the Carnegie library. The Russian generals can fight each other much better than they fought the Japanese.

Ministers are divided as to whether Mr. Rockefeller's great gift should be called philanthropy or restitution.

Marie Corelli says she cannot resist the impulse to write. It must be terrible to have a Corelli novel in your system.

With some of the statesmen it is not so much what are we going to do about Cuba as how are we going to do Cuba.

The effort to raise the pay of government clerks is being heartily seconded by the Washington boarding house keeper.

To restore public confidence the railroads might print testimonials from passengers who have ridden on their trains a number of times and never have been killed.

Since the Congressmen raised their own salaries, you can't convince them that the country isn't getting along all right.

Mr. Rockefeller is said to feel disappointed that he is not worth more than \$300,000,000. Pity the sorrows of a poor old man!

Anyway, it is some sign of progress when the railroads begin to get so ashamed of the wrecks that they refuse to tell about them.

The British ambassador's salary of \$500,000 a year will make our members of Congress feel like voting themselves another raise.

WELTH AND HARRY THAW AND MEMBERS OF THE LUNACY COMMISSION.



RULES HARRY THAW SANE.

Lunacy Commission Unanimous in Long-Deferred Verdict.

Harry K. Thaw was unanimously declared sane by the lunacy commission and a new turn was given the famous case by the protests of District Attorney Jerome, who said he would carry the ruling to the appellate division of the supreme court on a technical point. The ruling of the commission that had been appointed to determine the present state of mind of the slayer of Stanford White came as a victory for the defendant and his family.

Thaw was not in court to hear the decision. The jury which has heard the testimony against him was also excluded and both prisoner and jurors were out of range of the district attorney's heated discussion with Justice Fitzgerald. All the members of the Thaw family, including the mother and wife of the defendant, were present, however, and their keen delight over the announcement of the favorable report from the lunacy commission was turned into alarm at the unexpected attitude of the district attorney, whose threat to take the matter before the appellate division of the court seemed to involve another serious delay in the long-drawn-out trial.

The news of the commission's unanimous verdict as to his present sanity was carried to Thaw in the prisoner's pen. He expressed satisfaction, but not surprise. There has not been a time since the commission was appointed that the defendant has not been wholly confident of a favorable decision. He declared that he felt especially lucky, because the day was the second anniversary of his marriage.

CONSTANTINE IS CAUGHT.

Alleged Slayer of Mrs. Gentry Taken After Long Chase.

Accused of the murder of Mrs. Louise Hughes Gentry, Frank Constantine, admitted to the New York police that he is the man whom the Chicago authorities have sought for fifteen months. Since the murder of the woman on Jan. 6, 1906, Constantine, who admits he was with her at the time of her death, has been a fugitive, fleeing from the police first to Italy, then back to the United States, to South America, and back to the United States again. He was about to embark for a second trip to Italy when he was caught. He claims the woman committed suicide and says that he fled because he was afraid he would be accused of the crime and would be unable to prove his innocence.

The murder of Mrs. Gentry was particularly brutal, her head being almost severed from her body by a razor slash. Constantine had been a lodger at the Gentry home several weeks. He posed as a man of wealth. He said that he was the son of Frank J. Constantine, the wealthy real estate man of New York. Mrs. Gentry had been Miss Louise Hughes, an artist of some prominence. She had been married to Gentry about one year. Once, it was reported, she told the wife of the janitor that she was afraid she would be killed. She gave no explanation for this assertion.

After Constantine's disappearance a number of suspects were arrested in different parts of the continent.

No Chinese on Canal Work.

Several of the party of forty-six congressmen who have recently returned from inspecting the work on the Panama canal made the statement that they had not seen a single Chinaman at work on the isthmus. They also reported an intense feeling against their employment. Congressman C. S. Smith of California said that the laborers are taking out about 31,000 cubic yards of dirt every day, with an average of 800,000 cubic yards a month. About 52,000,000 cubic yards are still to be removed. He says there are 35,000 men on the pay roll. About 5,000 are Americans, about 9,000 Jamaicans, and the rest are Gallegos.

Responsibility of Corporations.

Chairman Gary of the United States Steel Corporation, which does the most extensive business of any company in the world, in a New York World interview gave it as his opinion concerning the present financial and political disturbance that the cure for public hostility toward the railroads and other corporations would be simple honesty in their management and that large aggregations of wealth should be under control of some kind, whether federal or otherwise.

Acetylene Aids Plant Growth.

How Prof. John Craig of Cornell university, in a long series of experiments, discovered that of artificial illuminants none is so closely akin to sunlight as the rays of acetylene gas, is reported by W. T. Walsh in the April Technical World magazine. By using the illuminant at all times when the sun was not on deck, either at night or on cloudy days, Prof. Craig forced the finest strawberries to maturity in sixteen days ahead of the record, and radishes in three-fourths of the usual time, without deterioration in quality.

ROOSEVELT VS. HARRIMAN.



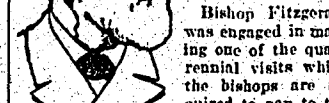
President Roosevelt emphatically denied the statement contained in a letter published in New York purporting to have been written by E. H. Harriman to Sidney Webster of New York in the latter part of December last. In the letter the statement is made that at the request of Roosevelt he (Harriman) assisted in raising a fund of \$250,000 to be used in carrying New York for the Republican party at the election which was then approaching. This statement the President characterizes as a "deliberate and wilful untruth—by right it should be characterized by an even shorter and more truly word. I never requested Harriman to raise a dollar for the presidential campaign in 1904."

With the full knowledge and consent of the President, details were given out at the White House of the amazing combine which the President says exists among the Harriman interests to defeat any candidate for the presidential nomination who bears the indorsement of Roosevelt. The President now claims that not only his candidate for the Presidency, but his policies, will be attacked by the men, who have pledged a \$5,000,000 fund to carry out their scheme.

BISHOP DIES ABROAD.

Rev. J. N. Fitzgerald Stricken While at Hongkong.

Bishop James N. Fitzgerald of the Methodist Episcopal church, who died at Hongkong while making his quadrennial visit to the mission stations, was 63 years old and had been a bishop since 1888. Pleurisy was the cause of death. His home was in St. Louis.



Bishop Fitzgerald was engaged in making one of his quadrennial visits which the bishops are required to pay to the Methodist Episcopal mission stations. He left Montreal Oct. 27, accompanied by Mrs. Fitzgerald, his two daughters and son Roy, to visit the Methodist missions in Southern Asia, took part in the public celebration of the founding of the mission in India at Bareilly, Dec. 28, and was to have represented the Missionary Society at the China centennial of Protestant missions at Shanghai. His daughter, Cornelia, died at Penang, in the Straits Settlements, on the way to India.

Bishop Fitzgerald was born at Newark, N. J. He joined the Newark conference in 1862. After acting as recording secretary of the Missionary Society from 1880 to 1888 he was elected bishop. He was formerly presiding elder of the Newark, Newton and Jersey City district.

Interesting News Items.

Damage amounting to \$100,000 was caused by three fires in the Chairman mill at Philadelphia.

Arthur Bean killed his wife with an ax at North Baltimore, Ohio, and then committed suicide by shooting himself with a Florent rifle.

Lightning struck the glaze mill of the Austin Powder Company at Fall Junction, Ohio, causing an explosion which resulted in the killing of two men and the destruction of several thousand dollars' worth of property.

Frederick J. Hatterman, a member of the Fifty-fourth Congress from the Third Pennsylvania District, died in Philadelphia. He was born in Germany and was 75 years of age.

A feud which began in Nome, Alaska, five years ago was ended in a saloon in Goldfield, Nev., when Jack Hines shot and killed a man known as Count Podhorski of Warsaw, Russia.

The coroner's jury at Los Angeles investigating the recent Santa Fe collision, returned a verdict finding Engineer Kelly and Conductor Humble guilty of disobeying orders and the company guilty of negligence.

TORNADO KILLS TWENTY.

Ferocious Windstorm Demolishes Alexandria, La.

A cyclone occurred at Alexandria, La., Friday, in which at least twenty persons were killed and more than 100 injured. The storm is reported to have been one of the worst ever seen in that section of the State and wrought appalling havoc. A great part of the town is in ruins. Fifty houses have been torn to bits and several stores and factory buildings demolished, while scores of other buildings were badly shattered. Alexandria is located near the center of the State and is an important railroad and commercial city, with a population of about 7,000.

A wide swath was cut by the cyclone through the town, extending for miles through a rich and populous farming district. The damage to buildings and crops will amount to millions. According to reports the cyclone struck the town about 2 o'clock in the morning. It came with scarcely a warning note. The sleeping citizens were aroused by a tremendous, terrifying roar of wind that was scarcely heard before it seemed to fill the whole air of the town with a deafening crash.

Houses toppled down like cards or were lifted completely from their foundations and dropped unmy yards away in a shapeless mass of timbers with their occupants crushed in the ruins. Roofs were torn off and went sailing through the air like huge kites. Trees were uprooted and tossed a hundred feet into the air, and some of them were carried miles away. The air was filled with flying timbers and many persons were struck by these as they rushed from their tottering homes. Men, women and children and animals were caught up by the mighty current of wind and some of them were carried a block in the air. The storm was over in a few minutes.

RAILROAD WAR AVERTED.

Mediation Begins About Settlement Between Roads and Men.

Government mediation has proven successful in preventing the long threatening strike of trainmen on forty-two big Western railroads, affecting 61,000 employees, and endangering the commerce of the entire country west of Chicago. It is the first time the Erdmann arbitration act has been called into play, and it has proved a success.

Through the good offices of Chairman Martin A. Knapp of the Interstate Commerce Commission and Charles P. Neill, United States Commissioner of Labor, the General Managers' Committee of the railroads and the Employees' Committee, representing the unions of the trainmen and conductors, Thursday, reached an agreement which removes all possibility of the strike.

The general managers' committee granted a slight increase to flagmen and brakemen, and the employees made all other concessions necessary to establish peace. The agreement goes into effect as from April 1. By the offer of the managers' committee made on Feb. 27, the employees receive an increase amounting to \$4,500,000 annually. The additional increase to the flagmen and brakemen amounts to \$300,000 a year. Had the men accepted the terms of the managers' committee, effective on March 1, they would have received \$450,000 additional on their March pay. The principal terms of settlement in the threatened strike may be summarized as follows:

Increase in wages of passenger conductors, \$10 per month; baggage-men, \$7.50; flagmen and brakemen, \$5.50.

Overtime in passenger service, on fifteen miles an hour basis, 35 cents an hour for conductors, and 25 cents for baggage-men, flagmen and brakemen.

Ten per cent increase for freight conductors and brakemen.

To Test Ash Fuel.

The claim put forth by John Elmore, a poor cobbler of Altoona, Pa., that he had discovered a solution which, when added to a mixture of one part coal to three parts ash, would make more heat than the original coal from which the ashes came, is to receive a definite commercial test at the hands of Jones & Laughlin Steel Company of Pittsburgh. If the claim of the inventor should be sustained it would mean much to the coal and all manufacturing industries.

Chicago's Suicide Bureau.

During the four weeks since the organization of the Salvation Army anti-suicide bureau in Chicago the managers say that not less than thirty persons have been dissuaded from suicidal purposes and have been put into positions which yield a livelihood.

Under the terms of the will of Abby S. Green, widow of a prominent official of Philadelphia, \$100,000 is bequeathed to the trustees of Princeton university to found two scholarships in any one of the departments of the institution which the faculty may think most appropriate.

WILL OF DR. DOWIE.

Devises Bulk of Estate to Extend Christian Catholic Church.

The last will of the late John Alexander Dowie has been filed for probate in the County Court of Lake County, at Waukegan, Ill. It devises the bulk of the estate of the dead leader of Zion City to extend the Christian Catholic Church, of which he died the exiled and excommunicated head. To the widow, Mrs. Jane Dowie, only the strict allowance demanded by the law is bequeathed, and to his son, A. J. Gladstone Dowie, from both of whom Dowie died estranged, the sum of \$10 is devised. An attendant, Barnett Burleigh, is given \$1,000, "as his fee and reward for the loyal service that God used him in, in the saving of my life in Jamaica."

All of the remainder of the property, the existence and value of which is clouded by extensive litigation, is devised to John A. Lewis, a friend and adviser of the dead prophet, who was in Mexico at the time Dowie died. In brief the provisions of Dowie's will are:

- Orders payment of just debts.
- Gives widow, Mrs. Jane Dowie, only her dower and statutory rights in estate.
- Gives son, Gladstone Dowie, \$10.
- Gives Barnett Burleigh \$1,000 for saving Dowie's life in Jamaica.
- Gives balance of estate to John A. Lewis as trustee.
- Appoints Lewis spiritual successor as head of church.
- Directs continuance of church work by Lewis, using estate for purpose.
- If court finds Dowie had no legal title to property, directs selection of commission of five to determine disposition of whatever of estate may be legally claimed.
- Names Lewis, Fleming H. White and James F. Peters executors of will.

RELEASE JAMES GILLESPIE.

Supreme Court Says Trial of Alleged Slayer Was Invalid.

By a decision of the Indiana Supreme Court James Gillespie of Rising Sun, serving a life sentence in the State prison for the murder of his sister, is set free. The decision is based on the ground that an error was committed in not granting a new trial. It holds that further prosecution be abandoned.

Miss Elizabeth Gillespie, a woman of middle age, was killed Dec. 3, 1903, by a load of shot from a shotgun fired through the window of a room of her home. Her brother, James Gillespie, together with Belle Howard and Mr. and Mrs. Myron Burroughs, were indicted and placed on trial charged with the crime. The jury disagreed, and later Gillespie, who elected to be tried separately, was placed on trial and convicted in 1905. He was sentenced to prison for life. The other three defendants were later acquitted.

In the first trial, after the jury had been sworn, it was found that one of the jurors was a second cousin of the deceased husband of Belle Howard, one of the defendants.



REPORTS FROM JAMAICA SHOW THAT GOV. STEVENSON'S RESIGNATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED WITH GENERAL SATISFACTION.

The Governor's unpopularity is of long standing and has been brought to a climax by recent events.

Secretary Taft has announced that Col. Goehals succeeds Mr. Stevens as chairman of the Isthmian Canal Commission and engineer in charge of the canal work. Col. Goehals will receive a salary of \$15,000 annually.

The President has appointed George J. Woodruff of the forest service to be assistant Attorney General for the Interior, to succeed Frank L. Campbell, who has been transferred to the position of special attorney in the Department of Justice.

The Kentucky Court of Appeals has declared unconstitutional the redistricting act of 1906. This will remove seven Democratic members of the Legislature and render more doubtful the election of Gov. J. C. W. Beckham to the United States Senate.

United States Senator Cullom of Illinois, after an interview with President Roosevelt, said he had told the President that if he had his way he would try to put E. H. Harriman in the penitentiary on account of the Alton deal alone.

George W. Perkins, formerly the first vice president of the New York Life Insurance Company, has sent to that company his personal check for \$54,010, in reimbursement to the company of the contribution made from its funds in 1904 to the expenses of the Republican campaign.

In a newspaper interview, while he was en route from the South, John D. Rockefeller declared emphatically that federal control of all the railroads would be a good thing for them, as well as for the general public. He said that the railroads and other big corporations were greatly overcapitalized, and his only explanation of that policy by men with whom he had been associated was the temptation to make money faster.

Former Secretary Shaw, speaking at the banquet of the South Carolina Society of New York, said it was the duty of all citizens to go on record as promising the safety of railroad investments from the reckless manipulator, as well as from the reckless demagogue.

As a punishment for those railroads which retaliate on lawmaking by reducing service or pay, Gov. Hoke Smith of Georgia, in an address at the banquet of the Cincinnati Receivers' and Shippers' Association, advocated limited railroad ownership, national State and municipal, to supplement national and State control.

"I had a letter a few days ago," said Congressman Hale of Tennessee, "from a constituent who asked me to send him the rules and regulations of Congress." "Did you do it?" "Yes; I sent him a photograph of Joe Cannon."

United States Senator William J. Stone, in the course of a speech in Kansas City, said that if we are to have serious trouble with any nation it will be with Japan. "Japan," he remarked, "wants the Philippines. I am not sure if it would not be best for all concerned if she would get them, but one thing is certain, and that is she will never get them with our consent."

COMMERCIAL FINANCIAL

NEW YORK.

Trade responds to reasonable weather distribution of spring merchandise, fully equalling sanguine expectations, and country merchants purchase liberally from wholesalers at leading centers. Reports from principal cities are uniformly favorable, active business being accompanied by further improvement in collections. Leading industries are fully occupied and no strikes of more than local significance have materialized. Manufacturers are busy on goods for early shipment and sample business for later seasons promises continued activity. Improved traffic conditions make deliveries more prompt. Few lines of finished stock can be delivered promptly, mills averaging four to six months' capacity engaged, and quotations are consequently well maintained. Primary markets for textiles are more quiet, but there is no diminution in the output of mills except where labor cannot be secured. Commodity exchanges have resumed normal conditions and prices show some recovery from the unsettled position after the Easter holiday, which was prolonged abroad.—Dun's Review.

Despite some cross-currents in demand, due mainly to the withdrawal of the Easter stimulus to trade and a succeeding spell of cold weather, the developments of the week have been mainly favorable. Chief, perhaps, of these is the final satisfactory settlement of the western railway men's demands by arbitration. All reports as to trade in wholesale and jobbing circles in the first quarter are in a high degree favorable, and failure returns confirm the smallest number of casualties for a generation past. Reports from most leading industries are still of full order books and of backward deliveries. There is, however, slightly more manifest disposition to move more conservatively in several distinct positions, some easing of metal quotations and a softening of asking prices for various products, and the jewelry, shoe, leather and wool trades note quiet, pending a clearer view of later developments. Business failures in the United States for the week ending April 4 number 137, against 107 last week and 151 in the like week of 1904. Canadian failures for the week number 29, against 21 last week and 17 in this week a year ago.—Bradstreet's Report.

CHICAGO.

Spring trade shows steady advance in the leading branches, and the remarkable volume of new demands reflects continued strength in the buying power, making the best testimony that confidence in the outlook for industry suffers no impairment. The city election interrupted dealings in the primary markets and the operations in breadstuffs and live stock were depressed, but factory production, wholesaling and forwarding of finished products and general merchandise exceed those of a year ago.

Failures reported in the Chicago district numbered 13, against 22 last week and 22 a year ago. For the first quarter of this year the similar figures totaled 220, against 359 in 1905 and 390 in 1906.—Dun's Review.



Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$6.00; hogs, prime heavy, \$1.00 to \$1.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$6.00; wheat, No. 2, 7 1/2c to 7 3/4c; corn, No. 2, 4 1/2c to 4 3/4c; oats, standard, 40c to 42c; rye, No. 2, 65c to 68c; hay, timothy, \$13.00 to \$18.00; straw, \$9.00 to \$13.00; butter, choice creamery, 27c to 30c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 15c; potatoes, 30c to 40c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, choice heavy, \$4.00 to \$6.00; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 7 1/2c to 7 3/4c; corn, No. 2, 4 1/2c to 4 3/4c; oats, No. 2, 40c to 42c; rye, No. 2, 65c to 68c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.50; sheep, \$2.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 7 1/2c to 7 3/4c; corn, No. 2, 4 1/2c to 4 3/4c; oats, No. 2, 40c to 41c; rye, No. 2, 67c to 68c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat

Buy the Harrison Wagon.

The Best on Wheels.
For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

ELBOW LENGTH —AND MORE

Her name is Dolly, and she is just the duffy, violet, dimpled and demure sort of person who ought to bear that name.

The night before she had had a terrible falling out with "him," and she must have been absent-minded when she went up stairs that afternoon to dress for a silly pink tea. She didn't want to go, in the first place, but she knew that he would be there and it would never do to let him see that she felt so badly about it that she had lost her interest in society. Besides, of course, she didn't feel badly about it. No, of course not.

So she dragged herself up stairs and put on the very smartest frock and brightest feathers she possessed, and all of her gold bangles and her gold chainette. It was a dusky, cloudy afternoon and she had to light the gas to see how to get the powder on straight. When she had finished the last touch and "saw that it was good," she turned out the gas and went languidly down stairs. Before she had reached the bottom step she discovered that she had forgotten her gloves—her lovely violet silk gloves which just matched her costume. She ran up again, very much astonished and provoked that she, the careful and esthetic Dolly, should have forgotten anything so vitally important to the matter in hand. She would have to take off every one of those gold bangles now and replace them on top of the gloves.

She remembered having seen the gloves on top of her bureau, so did not stop to light the gas again, but snatched them up and ran down the steps, for she was late. When she glanced at the clock in the hall she noticed that she was even later than she had thought, so she decided that she would wait and put her gloves on in the street car.

After a breathless run she caught a car on the fly, pushed her way into it and found a seat, only to find him sitting opposite and staring at her quite tranquilly.

His hand went up to the brim of his hat, but she coldly turned her chin toward the window at her back and gazed into the muddy street behind her. But one cannot look behind forever, and after a while she began gradually to turn her head back again. It was then that she observed everybody in the car was gazing straight at her. She blushed a deep scarlet. They were laughing! A messenger boy opposite her was so convulsed that he was fairly sputtering. An old gentleman with eyeglasses gazed at her as though she were his own daughter. And he—he was shaking with mirth or delight or something equally vulgar.

She was on the verge of tears. What could be the matter? Had everybody noticed how she snubbed him—and were they laughing—no, it couldn't be. She felt the front of her dress. It was carefully buttoned, touched her hat and hair and gazed down at her boots and petticoats. But there was not even a pin out of place. Then she observed that her arms were bare and that she had forgotten to put on her gloves. With queenly dignity and her chin in the air, she mechanically thrust her hands into one of the violet silk things she carried. She drew and drew and drew it up without even glancing at it and then her fingers struck something strange and she looked down with horror.

In her lap, with its foot dangling to the floor, lay a long, violet silk stocking, while on her forearm, in the full view of the whole car, she held another violet silk stocking, its heel and toe conspicuously covering her hand and her wriggling fingers.

She wanted to shriek but she couldn't. The rest of the passengers nearly did so, however, as she took the thing between her fingers and jerked it off as though it had been a poisonous snake.

It was then that he showed his true colors and made her feel that never, never could she live without him. Reaching over, he carefully picked up the violet stockings from where they had fallen on the floor and stuffed them in his coat pocket. Then he motioned the conductor to stop the car, and, without a smile or a word, preceded her to the door, helped her to alight, and silently took her home.

At her door she put her hand and he laid the stockings in it, and then—in the dusk she flung her arms about his neck and vowed he was "the bravest, bravest ever." He believes he really was.

Could Poke in There. About 20 years ago a boy from Riverport, R. I., had a mania for setting fires just for the pleasure of seeing a blaze. He almost destroyed a neighbor's property once.

His father said one day: "I don't know what to do with my boy, I whipped him till I could whip him no more, and it produced no effect. So I told him that bad boys like him went to hell where they would burn forever."

"Oh," said the little mischief, "won't that be lovely! I can poke it all I want to there."

Cause for Anger. "What's the trouble between Hen-peck and his wife?" "He overheard him telling a friend that his hair was coming out in large handfuls, and she has always been proud of the smallness of her hands."—Houston Post.

FOR THE LUNCHEON

PREPARATIONS THAT GIVE IDEA OF NOVELTY.

Peach Cocktail Properly Put Together Will Delight the Guests—Fine Combination of Fruits—Ice Cream and Peach Souffle.

In preparing a peach cocktail remember that anything having a cherry flavor will combine well with the flavor of peaches, and either kirsch, maraschino or curacao or any cherry cordial may be used. Place the canned peaches on ice for some hours so that they may become thoroughly chilled. The slices, which should be too thin, are then cut into smaller cube-shaped pieces, and the grain of the fruit will show; add a little sugar to the fruit, sprinkling it thoroughly from a sieve and tossing the fruit about with a salad fork so as not to bruise it. The fruit should not be over-sweetened; pour over the sweetened fruit a few spoonfuls of syrup from preserved maroons, or add a very little of the syrup from preserved ginger, then add the cordial according to taste; fill into tall stemmed glasses or into sherbet cups that have been chilled and serve at once. Your guests will think you're giving them the hot-house variety in January, and be properly impressed.

Peach Combination.—Then, there's a delicious peach combination. For this use bananas, oranges and peaches and a few white grapes. Prepare by cutting the canned fruit into small bits; pare and seed the oranges and cut these into small bits, first dividing the orange into carrels and cutting across them; cut the bananas into small cubes and remove the stones from the grapes; all the fruit should be thoroughly chilled by being kept on ice for hours before serving time. Add a little sugar, sprinkled evenly over the fruit, and if the flavor of bananas is not desired, omit these, substituting pineapple cut into small pieces or shredded; a few preserved chestnuts also cut up, and a few maraschino cherries may also be cut up and added. Fill these into the bottom of tall glasses, and then fill the glasses two-thirds full of peach ice cream; on top of all place a small spoonful of whipped cream, piped on in a pretty design, and sprinkle over the top chopped pistachio nuts, or place a chestnut or a maraschino cherry on top in the middle of the design.

Ice Cream and Peach Souffle.—For the ice cream prepare one pint of peach pulp, passing it through a fruit strainer; sprinkle over it the juice of one lemon and one cup of sugar; fold in a pint of cream, which should be whipped, measuring it before whipping, then turn into a freezer and freeze till firm.

Bed Sores.—These are liable to occur in any long illness where the patient is much emaciated or where there is paralysis of the nerves that provide nutrition for the back and limbs. While not always the nurse's fault, bespeaking neglect, it is usually considered so. To prevent the sores the under sheet must be kept perfectly smooth, no crumbs must be permitted to get into the bed and the bony prominences where the trouble begins must be bathed from five to a dozen times a day with alcohol and water, half and half. Pat dry with a soft towel, then powder. Finally make a cushion or use a circular air pillow covered with linen or cotton and place the sore spot in the center. If you make a circular pillow, fill with curled hair or cotton. If these sores are neglected they become purple, mortification sets in, the flesh sloughs off and leaves an ulcer.

For the Fever Throat.—In nearly all feverish conditions water is now given freely. It must, however, be boiled or distilled. Never put ice in the water the patient is to drink, but cool to a refreshing temperature by laying the bottles containing it next to the ice. Milk or beer bottles with the patent corks are convenient for cooling in the refrigerator. Mineral waters, vichy, apollinaris or seltzer are generally allowed if the patient likes them.

Dutch Apple Cake. This is another favorite dish in the cooking class. It is sometimes made with soda and cream of tartar, and again with yeast. For the former sift together two cups flour, a half teaspoonful of salt, a half teaspoonful of soda and a teaspoonful of cream of tartar. Add two tablespoonfuls butter or good dripping and rub in with the tips of the fingers. Beat one egg light and add to the dry mixture. The dough should be quite soft. Turn into a shallow baking tin. Peel, core and slice three or four tart apples and arrange symmetrically on top of the pan, letting the slices overlap. Put the sharp edge of the slices down and press slightly into the dough. Sprinkle with two tablespoonfuls sugar and nutmeg or cinnamon. Bake in a hot oven. As soon as done brush the top lightly with hot water.

Boston Cookies. One scant cup butter, three eggs, one and a half tablespoons cold water, half teaspoon salt, one cup chopped walnuts, half cup chopped raisins, one and a half cups sugar, one teaspoon soda, three cups of flour, small teaspoon cinnamon, half cup currants. Cream the butter and add the sugar and the eggs well beaten. Add the soda dissolved in the hot water, then add the walnuts, currants, raisins and the last cup and a half of flour. Drop in small spoonfuls on buttered pan and bake.

Johannesburg Jollies.

(Too late for last week.)

We had zero weather last Monday morning. Just a little cool for spring.

Caleb Donku has purchased a farm and will be a resident of our town again.

The Easter social given by the Ladies' Aid last week Wednesday, was a complete success in every way. The supper was fine, the attendance large and the entertainment excellent. The music was furnished by the Johannesburg Citizen's Band. Several selections were well rendered. The proceeds were over twenty dollars.

Miss Lou Williams, the popular milliner of Grayling, came up last week Wednesday and made the ladies glad and the men look sad. She did a nice business while here.

Election day was a quiet one and the entire township ticket was elected.

The Johannesburg Mfg. Co. are hauling logs by rail from the McGraw branch.

Mr. Huff and Mr. Fred Phillips will leave this week for California. Sorry to see you go boys.

The Easter services in the Congregational church last Sunday evening were excellent. The church was crowded and the children entertained the audience for an hour with songs and recitations. The decorations were fine and the church never looked so pretty. The collection for missions was \$26.00.

Miss Florence Wakefield of Grayling was the guest of Miss Inez Merz during her Easter vacation.

Cornelius Welsh and Clarence Claggett changed their position last week. Cornelius is counter jumper in the Company's store and Clarence is engineering the delivery wagon.

Jerry Lovely has the contract to make the road running west one mile from town two rods wider. This will let in the sun and make a much better road.

On April 3rd a little son made his appearance at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hetfield. He seems contented with his surroundings and thinks Johannesburg good enough for him.

The High school will give an entertainment in the school rooms next Friday night. The young ladies will give a dumb bell drill. A good program is being prepared.

John Rasmussen made a business trip to Bay City and Saginaw last week.

The farmers have been busy in the sugar bush and maple syrup is on the market at one dollar a gallon.

Mr. Pete Perry made a mysterious trip to Frederic last week, but the mystery was all cleared away when he returned with a blushing young bride. Here is congratulation Pete.

Henry Gagner of Bay City has been engaged by the company as filer in place of Mr. Huff who resigned last week.

Fred Rasmussen came home from his school in Grayling to spend his Easter vacation, and run the Franklin House during his father's absence. Fred makes a good landlord.

Miss Cora Vandewater and Helen Sleight spent last Saturday and Sunday with Grayling friends.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Hanson returned to their home in Grayling last Monday. H. P. has been engaged in mill work this winter.

Clarence Willyard left for Boyne City last Monday where he has secured a position for this season.

Joe Colbeck is visiting this week in Saginaw, Bay City and Mt. Pleasant.

Wm. Rensch was made glad last week by the arrival of his brother Alec and family of Detroit. They will reside on his farm this summer.

Miss Mamie Colbeck began her spring term of school near Gaylord this week.

The band mill shut down their night run last week, after a night and day run of three months and six days without a break down of any kind. This is a record any mill can be proud of and shows the ability of the men who had charge of same.

Repairs are being made in the veneer factory and they expect to turn on the steam in a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Savine are visiting at the home of R. P. Babbitt and Stevens Bros. down the AuSable.

The Ladies' Aid will meet with Mr. Imrie on Friday afternoon for work.

The monthly business meeting of the C. E. Society was held at the home of Rev. Imrie on Wednesday evening.

The Johannesburg Band are coming to the front and we expect to hear them on the streets in the near future.

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"INTENDANT"

Black Percheron Stallion,
His Record number is 34620
(58,913)

OWNED BY
Graylag Black Percheron Breeding Ass'n
GRAYLING - MICH.

Foaled April 15 1901; bred by M. Provost, Commune of Ceton, Department of Oren, got by "Regulatore 25-027" (43,441); he by "Julius" (37,587); he by "Villiers 13,169" (9081); he by "Briard 5,317" (1,630); he by "Brilliant 1,271" (755); he by "Brilliant 1899" (2919); he by "Coco 11" (714); he by "Neuchâtelin" (713); he by "Coco 6" (712); he by "Mignon" (715); he by "Jean-Le-Blanc" (739).

Dam "Rosette" (48,206); by "Paradox" (40,254); he by "Isolin 16907" (27,688); he by "Brilliant 111, 11,116" (2919); he by "Penelon 2682" (58); he by "Brilliant 1,271" (755); he by "Villiers 13,169" (9081); he by "Briard 5,317" (1,630); he by "Brilliant 1899" (2919); he by "Coco 11" (714); he by "Neuchâtelin" (713); he by "Coco 6" (712); he by "Mignon" (715); he by "Jean-Le-Blanc" (739).

Second Dam, "Savignac" (36,034); by "Rochefort 11,228" (14,837); he by "Sanmonet 3,465" (51); he by "Vernon 1820" (787); he by "Vidoe 483" (742); he by "Coco 11" (714); he by "Vieux-Châlain" (713); he by "Coco 6" (712); he by "Mignon" (715); he by "Jean-Le-Blanc" (739).

Third Dam, "Pelotte" (8,527); by "Jago 985" (708); he by "Utopia 701" (331); he by "Superior 454" (730); he by "Favari 1" (711); he by "Vieux-Châlain" (713); he by "Coco 6" (712); he by "Mignon" (715); he by "Jean-Le-Blanc" (739).

Fourth Dam, "Cocotte" belonging to M. Provost.

INTENDANT is a dapple black, has good disposition, fine action, is six years old and weighs over 1700 pounds. Will stand in Crawford county during season of 1906.

For terms, location and dates see cards.
ALBERT FTNCK, Groom.
HUGO SCHREIBER, Sec.
April 11—Pere Chesev, Mich.

In Chancery.
STATE OF MICHIGAN,
Thirty-fourth Judicial Circuit, in Chancery.

CHARLES W. WARD,
Complainant,
vs.
Willis C. Ward, Frank-
lin B. Ward and Geo.
K. Root, as Executors
and Trustees under the
last will and testament
of David Ward, deceased.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, in Chancery, at Grayling, Michigan, on the last day of March, A. D. 1907.

In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file that the defendant Henry C. Ward is a resident of this state, but is absent therefrom and service cannot be had upon him within this state, and it further appearing from an affidavit on file that the defendant Flora Ward Fay, Helen Ward Pelouze and Pearl Ward Root, are residents of this state, but are residents of the state of New York, on motion of complainant's solicitors.

It is ordered, that the appearance of said defendant Henry C. Ward, and of said non-residents Flora Ward Fay, Helen Ward Pelouze and Pearl Ward Root, be entered herein within four months from the date of this order; and in case of their appearance that they cause their answers to the bill of complaint to be filed and a copy thereof to be served on the complainant's solicitors within twenty days after service on them of a copy of said bill and notice of this order; and in default thereof said bill will be taken as confessed by said above named defendants, and

It is further ordered, that within twenty days the complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the CRAWFORD AVALANCHE, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county, and that said publication be continued therein, once in each week for six successive weeks, or that they cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said above named defendants at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for their appearance.

NELSON SHARPE,
Circuit Judge.
JOHN H. PATTERSON,
Solicitor for Complainant.
Humphrey, Grant & Gillett,
attorneys.

For Young Man's Guidance.
The best rules to form a young man are, to talk little, to hear much, to reflect alone upon what has passed in company, to distrust one's own opinions, and value others that deserve it.—Sir W. Temple.

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DETROIT & CHARLEVOIX R. R.

TIME TABLE NO. 13
Trains Run by Nightly Mailtrain on Central Standard Time. Daily except Sunday.

a. m.	p. m.	STATIONS.	p. m.	p. m.
7 00	2 30	D. Frederic A.	12 05	6 00
7 25	12 48	"Cavette"	11 50	15 15
7 45	3 00	D. Deward D.	11 35	4 50
9 20		"M. River"		
10 40	3 15	"B. L. J'n"	11 18	14 25
		"C'd Lake"		
		"St. Lake"		
		"Bl' Lake"		
10 45	3 18	"Ma Road"	11 13	14 20
11 00	3 29	"Lake H'd"	11 03	14 05
10 40	3 42	D. ALBA D.	10 30	3 42
10 50		"D."	10 40	
11 10	3 55	"Gr. River"	110 20	13 10
11 25	4 04	"Gr. Camp"	110 11	12 50
11 35	4 10	"J'n River"	110 06	12 45
11 45	4 13	"Wards"	110 02	12 40
2 05	4 30A E. J'rd'n D.	9 30	2 20	
p. m.	p. m.		a. m.	p. m.

Trains will stop here on times to above. Values will vary for passengers on or off. Fare rates are shown in brackets.

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J. D. McKEE Local Agent.